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A NEW GALLINULE FROM BOLIVIA By W. E. CLYDE TODD

The Gallinule, Gallinula chloropus of Linnæus, is a widely distributed species in the warmer parts of both the Old and New worlds. It breaks up into a number of geographical races, of which Peters (1934) recognizes no less than five in the Americas. South America is given three races, of which one comes from western Colombia and Ecuador, and one from the highlands of Bolivia and Chile, while a third has an extensive range over the eastern part of the continent, from Trinidad to Argentina. Bolivia has been credited with two races, but it now appears that there are actually three, since the birds of the Cochabamba region prove to be distinct from those of Lake Titicaca, the type-locality of Gallinula chloropus garmani Allen. The new race may be known as

Measurements

No.	Sex	Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Bill from gape
86132	8	175	78	47	26
86133	9	169	67	51	31 (estimated)
120247	8	179	75	53	31
120248	2	180	70	51	26

Corresponding measurements of six specimens of Gallinula chloropusgarmani from Desaguadero, Lake Titicaca, Bolivia, are as follows

94469	ð	218	90	59	30
94556	8	203	84	58	27,5 LIBRARY
94684	8	212	95	57	27
94685	Q	192	85	51	30 MAR 2 9 1954
94698	P	197	85	51	26
94701	Ş	202	91	59	29 C RECEIVED

Specimens examined .- Four, all from Vacas, as above listed My OF SC

Gallinula chloropus hypomelaena, subsp. nov.

Type, No. 120,247, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Vacas, Department of Cochabamba, Bolivia, January 5, 1927; Francisco B. Steinbach.

Subspecific characters.—Similar to Gallinula chloropus garmani Allen of Lake Titicaca, Bolivia, etc., but markedly smaller (except bill).

Range.—At present known only from the type-locality, but presumably the Cochabamba region of Bolivia.

Remarks .- Our four specimens agree with Gallinula chloropus garmani

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in darker general coloration and in the lack of a brownish wash on the upperparts, but they are much too small. On the other hand, they cannot be referred to G. c. galeata (Lichtenstein) of eastern Bolivia, which is not only larger, but has a decided brownish wash on the back. In their shorter tarsi they resemble G. c. pauxilla Bangs of western Colombia, but here again they differ in coloration. This new race is a miniature of garmani, which it probably replaces in the Cochabamba region.